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National Compensation Survey Reports Pay for the Elkhart-Goshen, IN Metropolitan Area

Workers in the Elkhart-Goshen, IN Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) averaged \$13.70 per hour during December 1998, according to the National Compensation Survey conducted by the U. S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). According to Regional Commissioner Peter J. Hebein, white-collar workers had the highest average wage at \$16.45 per hour and accounted for 29 percent of the workers studied. Blue-collar workers averaged \$13.02 per hour and represented 62 percent of the workers, while the remaining 9 percent worked in service occupations and earned \$9.23 per hour.

The National Compensation Survey presents straight-time earnings for all occupations in establishments with 50 or more employees in private industry and state and local government, but excludes those in agricultural establishments, private households, self-employed and the federal government. This survey covered 103 establishments chosen to represent 443 organizations employing 70,102 workers within the Elkhart-Goshen, IN, MSA which consists of Elkhart County. The National Compensation Survey provides broader coverage of occupations and establishments within the survey area than did previous BLS salary studies and will eventually integrate three separate surveys of wages and benefits into a single comprehensive compensation program.

Among white-collar workers, marketing, advertising and public relations managers averaged \$31.59 per hour, secretaries, \$11.24, and cashiers \$7.15 per hour. Among the blue-collar occupations, stock handlers and baggers earned \$8.83 per hour. Finally, service workers included janitors and cleaners at \$10.94 per hour (See table A-1.)

Private industry workers in Elkhart-Goshen earned \$13.29 and accounted for 91 percent of the workers studied. State and local government workers made-up the remainder and averaged \$19.40 (See table A-2). Wage data are also available by selected characteristics such as full/part-time status, union/nonunion status, and establishment size. Overall, wages for full-time workers averaged \$14.02 per hour, compared to \$7.65 per hour for part-time workers. Surveyed union workers

received an average hourly rate of \$14.43, and their nonunion counterparts averaged \$13.53. Employees averaged \$13.04 in establishments with 100-499 workers, and \$14.62 in establishments with 500 workers or more.

Subject to publication criteria, average rates of pay are also available for occupations based on knowledge, skill, independent judgment, supervision received and other factors required for the job. Survey findings are used by business, labor, academicians, and state and local government officials in wage and salary administration, collective bargaining negotiations, business relocation planning, and occupational counseling.

Survey Availability Information

Complete survey results are contained in the <u>National Compensation Survey</u>, <u>Elkhart-Goshen, IN, MSA, December 1998</u>, (Bulletin 3095-36). Copies of survey tables are available on the Internet as Adobe Page Definition Files (PDF) and as text files (tables only) through the National Compensation Survey home page at: http://stats.bls.gov/comhome.htm and from the Bureau's automated fax-ondemand service in Chicago at (312) 353-1880, menu option 1. Using a touch-tone telephone, up to four documents at a time can be ordered and faxed to you within minutes 24-hours a day.

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Printed copies of this survey are available for \$5.00, from the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Publications Sales Center, P.O. Box 2145, Chicago, IL 60690. Prepayment is required. Telephone orders using a credit card (MasterCard, Visa or Discover/NOVUS) or GPO Deposit Account may be placed by telephone between 8:00 AM and 3:00 PM Central Time at (312) 353-1880.

Table A-1. Hourly earnings $^{\rm 1}$ for selected occupations, all workers $^{\rm 2}$, all industries, Elkhart-Goshen, IN, December 1998

	All industries									
Occupation ³		Percentiles								
Состраноп	Mean	10	25	Median 50	75	90				
Il occupations	\$13.70	\$7.70	\$9.15	\$11.80	\$15.91	\$21.8				
All occupations excluding sales		7.94	9.25	11.83	16.00	22.1				
White-collar occupations	16.45	8.11	10.36	14.26	20.00	28.8				
White-collar occupations excluding sales		8.66	10.81	14.50	21.50	30.0				
Professional specialty and technical occupations		9.68	14.78	17.74	26.46	38.4				
Professional specialty occupations		9.43	15.45	20.54	28.29	39.5 31.1				
Engineers, architects, and surveyors Mathematical and computer scientists		16.75	19.96	24.35	27.83	31.1				
Health related occupations		_	_	_	_	_				
Teachers, college and university		_	_	_	_	_				
Teachers, except college and university		12.65	19.19	26.99	38.61	44.7				
Elementary school teachers		15.84	24.37	29.31	38.61	44.4				
Librarians, archivists, and curators		-	-	-	_	-				
Social scientists and urban planners		_	_	_	_	_				
Social, recreation, and religious workers	_	_	_	_	_	_				
professionals, N.E.C.	_	_	_	_	_	_				
Technical occupations		10.15	13.50	15.34	16.67	22.6				
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations		14.40	16.24	21.53	28.85	37.8				
Executives, administrators, and managers	24.73	14.40	15.38	22.12	30.00	38.4				
Managers, marketing, advertising and public	0.4.50		~~ ~=							
relations		22.25	23.27	28.85	36.12	49.1				
Managers and administrators, N.E.C		15.38 15.63	18.13 16.24	24.23 20.00	30.00 26.12	46.7 29.3				
Sales occupations		6.00	6.55	10.26	14.63	19.2				
Supervisors, sales occupations		10.63	12.88	15.16	19.23	19.2				
Sales workers, other commodities		5.75	6.14	6.75	8.62	11.3				
Cashiers		5.75	6.20	6.70	7.50	9.8				
Administrative support occupations, including clerical		8.11	9.50	11.00	12.55	15.0				
Secretaries		9.19	9.73	10.87	11.81	14.0				
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks Payroll and timekeeping clerks		11.00 10.00	11.00 10.40	11.62	13.70 11.83	13.7 13.0				
Stock and inventory clerks		7.50	9.75	10.33	15.00	15.0				
General office clerks	10.69	7.34	8.35	9.21	15.25	15.2				
Teachers' aides		6.50	8.08	8.90	9.55	10.6				
Blue-collar occupations	13.02	8.00	9.28	11.62	15.38	20.1				
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations		7.95	10.16	14.94	17.34	20.6				
Industrial machinery repairers	14.98	12.38	14.35	14.96	16.00	16.4				
Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C.		6.75	10.00	15.00	17.00	19.3				
Supervisors, production occupations		12.54	14.00	17.02	20.18	21.5				
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Punching and stamping press operators		8.28 9.52	9.38 10.27	11.60 11.45	15.15 12.25	20.6 12.4				
Fabricating machine operators, N.E.C.		8.35	8.47	10.10	11.20	12.5				
Textile sewing machine operators		7.80	8.50	8.75	9.25	10.4				
Painting and paint spraying machine operators		6.53	7.50	9.51	10.25	11.				
Miscellaneous machine operators, N.E.C		8.44	9.02	10.41	12.22	13.8				
Welders and cutters		8.75	9.50	11.27	12.47	17.2				
Assemblers	15.27	8.25	10.09	14.55	18.50	24.3				
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners Transportation and material moving occupations		9.00 9.00	9.77 9.87	10.50 12.35	12.00 16.00	14.6 21.				
Truck drivers		10.26	12.60	16.85	21.27	23.				
Bus drivers		8.50	9.72	14.04	15.30	15.5				
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	10.48	8.71	9.29	9.80	11.00	12.5				
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers		7.00	8.00	9.59	10.73	12.1				
Stock handlers and baggers		5.65	6.40	8.86	11.03	12.5				
Machine feeders and offbearers Hand packers and packagers		7.00	7.50	8.25	9.85	11.3 11.0				
Laborers except construction, N.E.C.	10.85	8.61 8.00	9.39 8.50	9.90 10.21	10.61 12.04	19.				
Service occupations	9.23	6.02	7.20	8.30	10.94	13.7				
Protective service occupations	11.32	7.00	8.00	10.94	13.67	17.5				
				ı						
Food service occupations	5.72	2.48	5.33	6.00	6.70	7.5				

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-1. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all workers², all industries, Elkhart-Goshen, IN, December 1998 — Continued

	All industries									
Occupation ³		Percentiles								
	Mean	10	25	Median 50	75	90				
Service occupations (-Continued) Cleaning and building service occupations Janitors and cleaners Personal service occupations	\$11.10 10.94 8.51	\$8.25 8.25 7.23	\$9.00 9.00 7.43		\$11.88 11.88 9.34	\$16.35 16.35 10.52				

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours. The 10th, 25th, 50th, 75th and 90th percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the workers receive the same as or more than the rate shown. the workers receive the same as or more than the rate shown, and half receive the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the workers earn the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth earn the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th and 90th

A classification system including about 480 individual

occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. Individual occupations are classified into one of nine major occupational groups.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups and occupational levels may include data for categories not shown separately. N.E.C. means not elsewhere classified. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND TION IN MIND.

NOTE: Individual and average wage rates were collected in this update survey. A procedure was put into place to "move" the positional statistics where averages were collected. This procedure compares current locality survey data—at the quote level—with the same quote from the prior survey. Individual rates from the prior survey are moved by the average change in mean wages for the occupation.

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² All workers include full-time and part-time workers. Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week stabilishment. schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

Table A-2. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all workers², private industry and State and local government, Elkhart-Goshen, IN, December 1998

			Private	e industry			State and local government					
Occupation ³				Percentil	es			Percentiles				
	Mean	10	25	Median 50	75	90	Mean	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All occupations	\$13.29 13.36	\$7.63 7.87	\$9.02 9.15	\$11.66 11.66	\$15.62 15.68	\$21.11 21.13	\$19.40 19.40	\$8.72 8.72	\$10.68 10.68	\$13.97 13.97	\$26.10 26.10	\$38.61 38.61
White-collar occupations White-collar occupations excluding sales	15.15 15.89	8.00 8.64	10.25 10.76	13.70 14.38	17.42 18.57	25.05 26.28	24.34 24.34	9.27 9.27	11.29 11.29	24.06 24.06	36.96 36.96	44.16 44.16
Professional specialty and technical occupations	17.43 18.02 24.35	8.64 8.64 16.75	14.38 14.60 19.96	16.51 16.60 24.35	21.83 22.60 27.83	25.87 26.65 31.11	29.38 29.38 - -	12.79 12.79 - -	21.06 21.06 - -	28.32 28.32 - -	38.61 38.61 - -	44.70 44.70 - -
Health related occupations Teachers, college and university Teachers, except college and university	1 1	-	- - -	- - -	-	- - -	- - 30.31	- - 14.21	- - 23.34	- - 28.99	- - 39.40	- - 44.70
Elementary school teachers Librarians, archivists, and curators Social scientists and urban planners		- - -	- - -	- - -		- - -	30.81 - -	15.84 - -	24.37 - -	29.31 - -	38.61 - -	44.43 - -
Social, recreation, and religious workers Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, N.E.C	-	-	_ _	-	-	_	-	-	_ _	_ _	_ _	_
Technical occupations Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	15.88 23.26	10.15 14.40	13.50 15.63	15.34 21.50	16.67 27.65	22.64 33.75	28.97	- 18.61	20.66	28.01	- 37.80	38.03
Executives, administrators, and managers	24.29	14.40	15.38	21.63	30.00	39.60	28.97	18.61	20.66	28.01	37.80	38.03
public relations	31.59 26.81 20.57 11.71 15.46 7.86	22.25 15.38 15.63 6.00 10.63 5.75	23.27 18.13 16.24 6.55 12.88 6.14	28.85 24.23 20.00 10.26 15.16 6.75	36.12 30.00 26.12 14.63 19.23 8.62	49.15 46.75 29.38 19.23 19.23 11.36		- - - -	- - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - -
Cashiers Administrative support occupations, including clerical	7.15 11.34 11.33	5.75 8.24 9.73	9.50 9.73	6.70 11.00 11.39	7.50 12.70 11.81	9.85 15.21 15.03	10.33	- 8.03 -	8.88 -	10.40	11.25 -	13.49
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	12.06 11.48 11.46 11.26	11.00 10.00 7.50 6.93	11.00 10.40 9.75 8.46	11.62 11.83 10.33 11.00	13.70 11.83 15.00 15.25	13.70 13.02 15.00 15.25	- - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - -
Teachers' aides Blue-collar occupations	13.01	8.00	9.25	11.60	- 15.38	20.38	9.19	7.88 9.98	8.56 13.12	9.24	10.10 14.35	10.68
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations Industrial machinery repairers Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C. Supervisors, production occupations	14.41 14.98 13.70 17.38	7.91 12.38 6.75 12.54	10.10 14.35 10.00 14.00	14.96 14.96 15.00 17.02	17.50 16.00 17.00 20.18	20.63 16.46 19.33 21.56	- - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Punching and stamping press	13.17	8.28	9.38	11.60	15.15	20.69	-	-	-	_	-	_
operatorsFabricating machine operators, N.E.C	9.98	9.52 8.35	10.27 8.47	11.45	12.25 11.20	12.43 12.54	_	_	_	_	_	_
Textile sewing machine operators Painting and paint spraying machine operators	8.99 9.18	7.80 6.53	8.50 7.50	8.75 9.51	9.25	10.40	-	-	_	_	_ _	_
Miscellaneous machine operators, N.E.C Welders and cutters	11.59 11.73	8.44 8.75	9.02 9.50	10.41 11.27	12.22 12.47	13.88 17.27	_ _	<u>-</u> -	- -	_ _ _	_ _	 - -
Assemblers Production inspectors, checkers and examiners	15.27 11.53	8.25 9.00	10.09 9.77	14.55 10.50	18.50 12.00	24.33 14.64	-	-	_	_	_ _	-
Transportation and material moving occupations	13.67	9.00	9.80	12.14	16.90	21.27	13.85	12.33	13.47	14.04	15.30	15.50

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-2. Hourly earnings1 for selected occupations, all workers2, private industry and State and local government, Elkhart-Goshen, IN, December 1998 — Continued

	Private industry							State and local government						
Occupation ³	Percentiles							Percentiles						
	Mean	10	25	Median 50	75	90	Mean	10	25	Median 50	75	90		
Blue-collar occupations (-Continued)														
Transportation and material moving														
occupations (-Continued)														
Truck drivers	\$17.49	\$9.87	\$12.22	\$18.78	\$21.27	\$23.17	-	-	_	-	_	-		
Industrial truck and tractor equipment														
operators	10.48	8.71	9.29	9.80	11.00	12.50	-	-	_	_	_	-		
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and														
laborers	9.54	7.00	8.00	9.52	10.73	12.08	-	-	_	_	_	-		
Stock handlers and baggers	8.83	5.65	6.40	8.86	11.03	12.50	-	-	_	_	_	-		
Machine feeders and offbearers	8.65	7.00	7.50	8.25	9.85	11.38	-	-	_	_	_	_		
Hand packers and packagers	9.93	8.61	9.39	9.90	10.61	11.09	-	-	_	_	_	-		
Laborers except construction, N.E.C.	10.85	8.00	8.50	10.21	12.04	19.11	-	_	_	-	_	-		
Service occupations	8.23	5.75	7.10	7.60	9.00	11.80	\$11.97	\$7.81	\$9.33	\$11.32	\$13.72	\$16.83		
Protective service occupations		_	_	_	_	_	13.39	9.99	11.67	13.37	14.72	17.6		
Food service occupations	5.53	2.48	5.33	5.85	6.50	7.00	-	-	-			'		
Health service occupations		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Cleaning and building service														
occupations	10.33	8.25	9.00	9.04	11.80	11.88	14.19	10.52	10.52	15.61	16.35	17.9		
Janitors and cleaners	10.33	8.25	9.00	9.04	11.80	11.88	-	_	_	_	_	-		
Personal service occupations		_		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		

 $^{^{1}\,}$ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours. The 10th, 25th, 50th, 75th and 90th percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the workers receive the same as or more than the rate shown, and half receive the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the workers earn the same as or less

all workers in the civilian economy. Individual occupations are classified into one of nine major occupational groups

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rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the workers earn the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth earn the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic.

All workers include full-time and part-time workers. Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover

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Table C-1. Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group and selected characteristics, all industries, Elkhart-Goshen, IN, December 1998

Occupational group ²	Full-time workers ³	Part-time workers ³	Union ⁴	Nonunion ⁴	Time ⁵	Incentive ⁵
All occupations	\$14.02	\$7.65	\$14.43	\$13.53	\$13.19	\$16.15
All occupations excluding sales	14.07	7.75	14.67	13.58	13.23	16.46
White-collar occupations	16.94	7.81	23.72	15.73	16.64	11.29
White-collar excluding sales	17.57	8.57	29.23	16.27	17.30	_
Professional specialty and technical occupations	21.61	_	31.85	18.62	21.49	_
Professional specialty occupations	22.92	_	31.85	19.46	22.75	_
Technical occupations	15.88	_	_	15.88	15.88	_
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	23.66	_	_	23.66	23.66	_
Sales occupations	12.73	7.07	_	12.42	12.14	9.96
Administrative support including clerical occupations	11.44	8.16	-	11.20	11.20	-
Blue-collar occupations	13.11	8.60	13.09	13.00	11.88	16.53
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	14.50	_	16.60	13.69	14.18	17.12
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	13.21	_	12.33	13.41	11.61	16.44
Transportation and material moving occupations	13.77	_	15.71	12.93	12.11	17.39
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	9.77	_	9.90	9.44	9.39	_
Service occupations	10.29	7.01	11.81	8.83	9.24	_

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

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A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. Individual occupations are classified into one of nine major occupational groups.

where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

4 Union workers are those whose wages are determined through collective bargaining.

bonuses.

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classified into one of nine major occupational groups.

3 Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

collective bargaining.

Time workers' wages are based solely on an hourly rate or salary; incentive workers are those whose wages are at least partially based on productivity payments such as piece rates, commissions, and production

Table C-3. Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group and establishment employment size, private industry, all workers², Elkhart-Goshen, IN, December 1998

			100 workers or more				
Occupational group ³	All private industry workers	50 - 99 workers	Total	100 - 499 workers	500 workers or more		
All occupations All occupations excluding sales	\$13.29 13.36	\$12.16 12.23	\$13.57 13.65	\$13.04 13.15	\$14.62 14.62		
White-collar occupations	15.15 15.89	14.34 15.04	15.36 16.11	13.98 14.66	18.88 19.91		
Professional specialty and technical occupations	18.02 15.88 23.26	- - 23.84 10.33 -	17.51 18.04 16.09 23.07 11.99 11.55	16.11 16.27 - 20.52 10.90 10.86	20.80 - - - 14.60 13.59		
Blue-collar occupations	14.41 13.17	11.56 15.78 10.53 16.53 8.71	13.40 14.03 13.86 13.20 9.81	13.30 14.99 13.59 13.56 10.05	13.55 13.18 14.31 12.43 9.08		

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

2 All workers include full-time and part-time workers. Employees

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups and occupational levels may include data for categories not shown separately. N.E.C. means not elsewhere classified. IN THIS SUR-VEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

NOTE: Individual and average wage rates were collected in this update survey. A procedure was put into place to "move" the positional statistics where averages were collected. This procedure compares current locality survey data—at the quote level—with the same quote from the prior survey. Individual rates from the prior survey are moved by the average change in mean wages for the occupation.

All workers include full-time and part-time workers. Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. Individual occupations are classified into one of nine major occupational groups.